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**FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

**LS 7272**

**BILL NUMBER:** HB 1311

**NOTE PREPARED:** Feb 19, 2013

**BILL AMENDED:** Feb 18, 2013

**SUBJECT:** Election Matters.

**FIRST AUTHOR:** Rep. Mayfield

**FIRST SPONSOR:** Sen. Head

**BILL STATUS:** As Passed House

**FUNDS AFFECTED:** X **GENERAL**  
**DEDICATED**  
**FEDERAL**

**IMPACT:** State & Local

**Summary of Legislation:** (Amended) This bill does the following.

*Electronic Poll Lists-* The bill permits a county election board (CEB) to adopt an order, under certain conditions, approving the use of an electronic poll list and electronic signature pads in each precinct of the county. The bill provides that, if a CEB adopts an order to provide an electronic poll list to the inspector for use at a polling place or at a satellite office, electronic poll lists may be used at an election (rather than certified poll lists). The bill provides that an order adopted to allow the use of electronic poll lists at an election may include the use of electronic signatures to sign the poll lists.

*Redistricting/Recertifying Local Legislative Districts-* The bill requires a local unit (other than a school corporation) to adopt an ordinance to recertify its boundaries whenever the local unit determines that redistricting after a federal decennial census is not required. The bill requires the governing body of a school corporation to send a copy of the school corporation's plan to the circuit court clerk of each county in which the school corporation is located and a certification that the school corporation's election districts satisfy statutory redistricting requirements, if the school corporation elects governing body members by districts in which only the voters of a district may vote for the member representing that district. The bill requires this information to be sent to circuit court clerks not later than December 31, 2013. The bill requires the governing body of a school corporation to follow a similar process after a federal decennial census is conducted and each time the school corporation's plan is amended. The bill requires that a map of the legislative districts of a political subdivision be filed with the circuit court clerk each time the boundaries are redrawn or recertified.

*Interim Study Topics-* The bill requires the Census Data Advisory Committee (CDAC) to study during the

2013 legislative interim the standards for determining residency for purposes of voting, candidacy, and holding office in Indiana. The bill requires the CDAC to study during the 2013 legislative interim voter suppression of African-Americans, Latinos, other ethnic minorities, and the elderly.

**Effective Date:** July 1, 2013.

**Explanation of State Expenditures:** *Interim Study Topics-* It is likely the Census Data Advisory Committee would be able to study the specified topics within the normal business meetings scheduled for the Committee during the 2013 legislative interim.

**Explanation of State Revenues:**

**Explanation of Local Expenditures:** *Electronic Poll Lists-* County election boards would be able to adopt the use of electronic poll lists (e-poll lists) under the bill. There would likely require additional county expenditures to purchase the necessary equipment to create and display an e-poll list. However, the savings generated by no longer printing poll books could allow an adopting county to redirect the budget for poll book printing toward the purchase of an e-poll list. Total costs would depend on CEB action, including whether the list included electronic signature imaging.

*Redistricting Local Legislative Districts-* County executive, legislative, and fiscal bodies, city and town legislative bodies, Marion County City County Council and township legislative bodies, and school boards would have to provide maps of redrawn or recertified district boundaries to the respective county clerks. It is likely, the governing bodies required to send maps could either send them electronically or send a printed copy with minimal additional expenditure for printing and postage.

However, smaller towns and school boards may not necessarily be able to produce the maps in a printed form without the assistance of a map production vendor. Units that require vendor assistance to produce maps would see an increase in expenditures. Legislative bodies of towns, third class cities, and second class cities are currently only required to send a copy of the ordinance establishing new districts to the circuit court clerk.

**Background Information-** One election equipment vendor reports that e-poll list equipment can total \$1,775 per unit including all necessary hardware and software.

Tippecanoe County Vote Center e-Poll Lists- Tippecanoe County was the first county to establish vote centers. As part of the requirement for vote centers, the county had to establish an e-poll list. The county paid \$10,750 for e-poll list hardware and software for their vote centers. As a result, the county did not have to print paper poll books, which were estimated to cost \$1,782 to produce. Based on the start-up cost of the e-poll list development and the savings from not having to print paper poll books, the county would break even within roughly six elections conducted by its vote centers.

**Explanation of Local Revenues:**

**State Agencies Affected:** Census Data Advisory Committee.

**Local Agencies Affected:** Counties, Consolidated City, second class cities, third class cities, towns, school boards.

**Information Sources:** Tippecanoe County Election and Voter Registration Office: *Vote Centers 2007-Looking Forward to 2008*.

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